WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

BISMARCK BEATEN IN THE REICHSTAG ELECTIONS IN BERLIN.

The Anti - Government Candidates Carry All the Districts, But New Ballots Will Be Ordered In Four of Them-Debate on Amending the Procedure Rules.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The elections in the city have resulted unfavorably for all the government candidates. In four of the six divisions second ballots will be necessary, but in each of these divisions the anti-sep-tenuate candidate has at present a majority. In the first division Klotz, new German liberal, has 7,882, and Zedlitz Neckfirch, septennist, 7,008; a second ballot is thus necessary. In the second division Virchow, necessary. In the second division Virchow, new German liberal, received 16,439, and Wolff, septennist, 16,108. Another ballot is necessary. In the 2third division Munckel, new German liberal, received 10,400, and Christenson, socialist, 9,600; there will be another ballot. In the fourth division it is reported that the socialist, Singer, is elected, but the official returns from the division have not yet been received. In the fifth district Baumbach, new German liberal, has 10,076, and Maj. Blume, septennist, 7,000. In the sixth division Hasenclever, socialist, is elected by a large majority over Grelling, new German liberal, and Holtz, septennist.

Au analysis of the polling shows that today's contest was unprecedentedly stubborn. As the night advanced the excitement in this city became intense. Thousands of people surrounded the newspaper offices awaiting special editions giving election returns. It is stated that Linger and Hasenclever have each over 12,000 majority. In Strasbourg Kable, centrest, received 19,632; Virchow, new German liberal, 16,702, and the socialist candidate 14,630. The prospects of the success of the septennists are good. The formidable increase in the number of socialist throughout the emptre is a prominent fact.

During the day all the approaches to the palaces of Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick William, and Prince Bismarck were barred by police. A mass meeting was held at Tivoli Hall at which Peof. Virchow insde an address. The police broke up the meeting when a socialist tried to speak.

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to sprak.
Second ballots are necessary in Koenigsberg, Elberfeld, Breslan, Lubeck, Dresden, Allatadt, Frankfort, Dantzic, Stettin, Cologne, and Munich. Septennists are elected in Bremen, Leipsic, and Brunswick. The in Bremen, Leipsic, and Brunswick. The socialist organization has been most complete. Socialist electors were krought to the polls in battalions. Two socialists are returned for Bresian. Richter is returned tor Hogen. Prince Bismarck, on appearing at his polling station in the second division in this city, was greeted with a storm of cheers. According to the reballot arrangements it is probable that Berlin will be represented by three new German liberals and three socialists.

Metz elected Antoine, the anti-German; Metz elected Antoine, the anti-terman; Siegen returned Stocker.

A feature of the elections is the unusual number of second ballots necessary, a fact which proves the closeness of the contests. The result in Hamburg is a triumph for the social democrats, two of whose candidates are returned by large majorities. In the third Hamburg division the socialist candidate is ahead, but a second ballot is necessary.

date is shead, but a second ballot is necessary.

In the fourth division of this city, Singer, socialist, received 28,050; Evers, Septemist, 11,971, and Prof. Hamel, new German liberal, 9,292. In the sixth division, Hassenclever, socialist, received 30,457; Holtz, Septemist, 16,981, and Grelling, new German liberal, 1,708. The net result of the Berlin voting is as follows: Socialist, 90,107, a gain of 22,000; septemalst, 69,578; new German liberal, 65,884. The government parties have gained 13,000 votes and the new German liberals have lost 5,000.

The returns from the provinces show losses by the new German liberals. Herr Richter's organ, the Freisinning Zeitung, consoles the party by declaring that the socialists profited by radical diasters. This, however, is not exactly the case. Combined, the conservative and national liberal supporters of the

the case. Combined, the conservand national liberal supporters of septennate secured many seats, though there is no clear prospect of their having a working majority, as the centrests seem to have voted in undiminished numbers. Forckenbeck, Bambarger, Stauffenberg and, Gen, von Moltke are re-elected.

THE NEW PROCEDURE RULES. LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the house of commons this evening W. H. Smith, in moving the first of the procedure rules, trusted the house would maintain the dignity of parliament. The new rules would make the speaker's authority absolute, and he believed the house had confidence in the discretion and judgment of the speaker to safely guard the interest of the minorities and preserve those of the majorities. Unsarily guant the interest of the majorities. Unless the resolution conferring the power of cloture was passed reforms would be impossible. The rule contemplated giving the speaker the right to take the vote of the house when any member moved cloture.

Gladstone said procedure should not be made a party question. He doubted whether the house could get through business of the rules unless the recentruling of the speaker, that no subject could be discussed if there was a notice in the paper of a motion relating to the same subject. The proposal of the government practically amounted to nothing. Mr. Smith failed to explain on what principle the speaker would proceed in giving or withholding his consent to cloture. serve those of the majorities. Un

Mr. Parnell said the new rules proposed would not facilitate business, but would produce irritation and exasperation.

CONSERVATIVE COUNCIL:

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A conference of the conservative party was held at the foreign office to day. When Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Goschen entered they were heartily cheered. The preafer dwelt on the doath of the Earl of Iddesleigh and the withdrawal of Lord Randolph Churchill from the cabinet. He said Mr. Goschen's acceptance of the office had strengthened the party. After the rules of procedure had been reformed be hoped the government would be able to deal with the question of local government for Ireland. He hoped the present law would be sufficient. All bills will be postponed until the conclusion of the proceedings for reform of the proceedings for reform of the procedure rules. He predicted a long lease of office for the conservatives. Edward De Lisle, a conservative and Catholic, demonresd the conduct of Archolshop Croke. CONSERVATIVE COUNCIL.

ENGLAND'S PROTECTION TO EGYPT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir James Ferguson stated in the house of commons this evening that Sir Henry Drummond Wolft's proposition to the porte did not imply the withdrawal of the English army from Egypt so long as there was any fear that Egypt could not maintain order in that country. Her majesty's government never intended to do anything to renounce England's right to protect Egypt in internal or external disturbances. ENGLAND'S PROTECTION TO EGYPT.

THE EFFECT OF THE SEPTENNATE. Breil Fried of the Septennate.

Breil Feb. 21.—Count Von Moltke affirms the principle of a leaflet recently issued that the question of peace or war effected does not depend on whether the peace was fixed for seven or three years, but says as for war strength the former gives double the number of trained reserves. The National Zeitung says French socialists and American Knights of Labor had forwarded contributions to German socialists.

contributions to German socialists. AUSTRIA'S DETERMINED POSITION. PESTH, Feb. 21.—Austria maintains he decision as to Russian occupation of Bul-garia being a casus belli. Austria will not oppose Russian forces in Bulgaria, but will choose points of attack favorable for opera-

A LECTURER HOOTED. CORE, Feb. 21.—The lecturer on health, Mr. Potts, was driven from the platform

this evening by a crowd of students who forced an entrance, exploded squibs, and hooted bim.

EJECTMENT UNDER DIFFICULTIES. SLIGO, Feb. 21.—The police had difficulty in ejecting a tenast to-day. They found aim in bed chained to a stone which had been sunk into the earth. WORKERSOMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—The unemployed work-ngmen made a demonstration before the ord mayor's castle this morning. They were advised to go to Dublin castle. REUNITING THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir William Vernou Harcourt writes that the round table con-ferres are endeavoring to reunite the lib-erals on Gladstone's principles respecting he Irish question. TO RESTORE ORDER IN IRREAND.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The government has decided to try the attempt to restore order in Ireland by firmly applying the ordinary laws before resorting to coercion. HONORING THE SURVIVORS.

NAPLES, Feb. 21.—United States Consul Camphausen has issued an invitation to all other consuls to attend the municipal re-ception to be tendered the survivors of the Italian army destroyed by the Abyssiniaus.

PRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

PARIS, Feb. 31.—There is an important rapprochement between France and the vatican, the French representative thanking the pope for his endeavors to maintain peace between France and Germany. CAUTIOUS ALSATIANS.

Vienna, Feb. 21.—Many inhabitants of Alsace Loraine who desire to remain neutral in case of war are applying to be made citizens of Austria.

MANY DROWNED AT BRISDANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Advices from Brisbane state that sixty lives were lost in the recent floods. The damage is probably enormous. In Kimberly a terrible slaughter of negroes took place in retaliation for the killing of a miner by negroes.

THE QUEEN THANKS HER SUSHECTS.

CALCUTTA. Feb. 21.—The queen has asked Lord Dufferin to convey to the peo-ple of India her warmest thanks for their loyalty as manifested by the jubilee com-

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.—The indigo dealers have received orders for 10,000 chests for American exportation. BOUQUET BOMBARDMENT.

Nice, Feb. 31.—At the battle of flowers at the carnival to-day the Prince of Wales and his son George were bombarded with bouquets. A host of aristocracy participated in the festivities.

FIENDISH BURGLARS.

They Brutally Torture an Old Man and Rob Him of His Hoarded Wealth.

Dunors, PA., Feb. 21.-Last Friday night gang of burglars invaded the house o John Bortmas in Oakland township. The old man fired at them, but the shot did not take effect. They then demanded that he surrender the money they knew he had in his possesion, but though they put a rope around his neck and drew him up three around his neck and drew him up three times to the top of the door and almost killed him he refused to divulge its hiding place. They then placed a drawn razor at his throat, but he told them they might kill before he gave up the money. Finally they put some red hot coals on a shovel, and baring his feet held him on them. This torture was too great, and he begged for mercy, at the same time telling them where the money was. They got \$312, but thinking he had more they renewed the coal torture, but he protested they had secured all the money he had. They then tied him to a bedpost and cooked a supper, which they ate before leaving the house. Bortmas was released by passers by, who heard his cries. In addition to the \$312 which the barglars got there was \$1,000 under the floor within three feet of the place of torture, which they did feet of the place of torture, which they did

BASE BALL COMES HIGH. It Will Take \$30,000 for Any Club to

Enter the League. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 21.-The League mmittee met here to day to decide on the disposition of the St. Louis Club franchise and the admission of the eighth club. While the majority of the present members of the League favored the admission of Iu-Hanapolis, which city was represented, yel dianapolis, which city was represented, yet the money bid for the franchise by Kansas City determined the question. E. E. Mengres, of Kansas City, said he would pay \$5,000 more for the St. Louis franchise, which includes Denny and Glasscock, than

which includes Denny and Glasscock, than Indianapolis.

The committee was in favor of the admission of the Cowboys, but the positive telegrams from Boston, Detroit, Washington, and Philadelphia, favoring the admission of Indianapolis deterred such action. The whole question will be referred to the League meeting to be held in New York, March 7. President Day, of New York, said it would take \$30,000 to enter the League.

A LAND GRANT SUIT.

ction to Recover Millions in an Al leged Promise to Transfer the Grant. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- Myers, Rutherford & Co., as stockholders of the New Orleans, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge Railroad Company, which recently secured a grant of 1,-000,000 acres from Congress, have sued the ood, coo acres from Congress, have suce the American Improvement Company—ex-Sen-ator W. H. Barnum, W. L. Scott, Amos H. Caleff, and John T. Granger—to recover 86, 320,000. The suit is based on an alleged promise of the Northern Pacific railway to pay said sum in consideration of the trans-ter of the land grant after the construction of the road from New Orleans to Shreve-rort.

MAYOR HODGES IRRITATED.

Him Unfriendly and Unjustly. BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Mayor James Hodges is irritated at the reception which his letter to the merchants and manufactur ers' banquet received, which contained so many, so ancient and so indigestible allusions to himself and hobbles that it was roundly hissed. He also imagines that Senator Morgan. of Alabama, treated several of the propositions contained in the epistle in a iscourteous manuer, and is out in a pub-c letter severely criticising the senator.

SENATOR LOGAN'S ESTATE.

Bis Widow Appointed Administratrix

With a Bond of \$20,000. GRICAGO, Feb. 21.-Mrs. John A. Logan o-day was appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Senator Logan. The estate consists of personal property valued at \$10,000 and real estate in Jackson and Cook counties. The bond was \$20,000.

Board of Trade Dinner. New York, Feb. 21.—The annual dinner of the board of trade was held this evening Letters of regret were read from Presiden Cleveland, Postmaster General Vilas, Ja G. Blaine, Roscoe Conkling, Semator Haw and others. Addresses were delivered by G sherman, Gen. Horace Porter, Hon. W. Frenholm, and others.

JEBSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 21 .- At the Er! docks to-day seventy-five of the striking freight handlers were taken back. Strikers at the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rati-road Company unsuccessfully applied for re-employment.

A Stay for the Convicted Alderma New York, Feb. 21.—Judge Andrews to-day granted a temporary stay of proceedings in the case of the convicted ex-Alderman John O'Neil on the promise that argument for a permanent stay will be made before Judge Harnard at "Poughkoepsie Saturday."

NATIONAL DEFENSES.

THE SUBJECT UPPERMOST IN THE MINDS OF CONGRESSMEN.

Legislative Doctors Disagree - Prospeets of the Fortification Bill-Competitive Tests-Special Commission-The House Military Committee's Bill

The subject which is uppermost in the minds of a large majority of congressmen is that of making efficient provision for national defenses on land and on sea in re-sponse to the very earnest and pressing demands of the people of the entire country as made known through state legislatures, conventions of business men, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and the public press. The anxiety is heightened by the seeming inability of the congressional doc-tors to agree upon a measure or measures which will be adequate to the exigency of the occasion. This apprehension was expressed by a prominent Democratic member pressed by a prominent Democratic member of one of the committees on naval affairs, in his reply to the inquiry by the REPURLICAN'S representative, "Are the prospecta favorable to the passage of effective measures for the increase of the navy and for the fortification and armament of our defenseless sea coasts?" His reply was: "Well, yes; I think some sort of measure will pass, but," said he, with significant emphasis, "I don't feel so sure about the effectiveness."

Representative Butterworth, a member of the conference committee on the fortification bill, had his attention called by a REPUBLICAN man to the following paragraph in a newspaper editorial article:

The question of gus metals, for example, is not

graph in a newspaper editorial article:

The question of gun mistals, for example, is not so thoroughly settled jet as to permit any expert to declare that it edmits of no argument, and, therefore, a wise policy demands in this particular a liberal and fair investigation. Let the advocates of east iron and cass steel, of high steel and, low steel, of wire wound, and other gons be heard, and let the competition be so open and equal that no unspicion of anylariness on enter-especially as the various inventors have emphasized their willingness to bear, in the event of failure, the cost of experimental trials.

the event of failure, the cost of experimental trials.

"That is just what I have contended for," said Maj. Butterworth, "and in stating my position I have expressed those ideas in substantially those very terms."

Senator Gorman, another of the conferees on the fortification bill, said yesterday: "We have not held a meeting during the past few days, but we expect to meet to-morrow. We are likely to agree and I think we will get a good bill—good in amount and satisfactory in terms."

From all the information obtainable it appears that the differences on the fortification bill in relation to competitive tests and the special commission on ordnance features have been harmonized. The Senate conferces are understood to have conceded those points which were so determinedly contended for by the House conferees. The remaining differences relate to matters of detail, the settlement of which will materially affect the amount of appropriation to be provided for in the bill.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE The House committee on military affairs yesterday completed its bill to provide for the national defense, and it will be pre-sented to the House as soon as a report can the substance of the bill is as follows:

The substance of the bill is as follows:

An advisory board, to consist of one brigadier general of the line, one officer of engineers not above the rank of lieutenant colonel,
one officer of stilliery, and one officer of the
o deance service, neither of the last named
to be above the rank of captain, shall be appointed by the President of the United States,
which board shell supervise the making of silcontracts and all expenditures provided for by
this act. The lieutenant general of the army
shall be ex officio president of the board in all
proceedings. The President shall add to the
board one officer of the navy in addition,
whose rank shall not be above that
of captain, to act as a member thereof
in the duties of construction and
purchase of torpedo boats, torpedoes, and submarine mines suitable for coast defenses; provided, that, no person shall be eligible as a
member of this board who has any pecuniary
interest, directly or indirectly, in the inventions to be applied to the defense herein provided for.

To enable the advisory board to make such

tions to be applied to the detects to make such vided for.

To enable the advisory board to make such proofs and tests of guns, mortars, torpedo boats, and torpedoes as in its judgment may be necessary for the public welfare, including a test of a 12 inch mortar now in process of construction for the government, \$20,003.

For the purchase of rough-finished, oil-tempered, and annealed steel longings for high-tempered, and annealed steel longings for high-

For the purchase of rough-finished, olt-tempered, and autocaled steel torgings for high-powered coast defense guns of clash, ten, and twelve-inch caliber, of quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection, and including all parts of each caliber, \$2.500,000, provided that no money shall be excended except for steel accepted and dulty-teels, for erection of a gun factory, machinery, tools, and fixtures, \$5.00,000.

For the construction of 12-inch rided mortars, either of steel or of cast iron, steel hosped, and either muzzle loading or breech loading, as the board hereinafter provided for may determine, to fire a projectile not less than 615 pound's weight, and having a maximum range and accuracy of fire at least equal to the best existing similar pieces, \$550,000.

For the purchase and construction of torpedeboats, torpedoes, and submarine mines suitable for coast defense, subject to specifications approved by the board, \$600,000.

For service and experimental sea coast guncarriages, and testing the same, and for alterations in existing sea coast guncarriages, and testing the same, and for alterations in existing sea coast guncarriages to such as may be hereafter manufactured, \$500,000.

For the purchase of the majorial and the

For the purchase of the material and the manufacture of breech-loading steel field guns, metal carriages, limbers, calssons, forges, bat-tery wagons, and equipment for field artillery, \$20,000.

\$200.000.

All material entering into the construction of the defenses herein provided for shall be of American material and manufacture.

For the purpose of the payment and for the necessary expenses of the advisory board, including compensation of draftsmen for gun construction, \$33,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

This bill was prepared by Chairman Bragg, and is acceptable to all the members of the committee, although in the discussion which followed its presentation it appeared that several members favored a more liberal appropriation than is carried by the bill. Mr. Cutcheon was desirous that a provision should be included to authorize the manufacture and test of number of cast steel guns of large caliber and it is probable that he will offer an amendment to supply the omission of this feature if the bill receives consideration in the

The speaker will be consulted by members of the committee as to the beat mathe The speaker will be consulted by mem bers of the committee as to the best method of getting the bill before the House, but I is believed that a chance to secure action can culy be found in the last six "suspen slon days," when a two-thirds vote will be necessary.

COMMITTEE TO SIT IN WASHINGTON, Senator Morgan yesterday offered a reso-lution, which was adopted by the Senate, authorizing the committee ou ordunate to sit in Washington during the recess and to associate with it three naval officers. OTHER ITEMS.

Senator Whitthorne introduced a bill to authorize the construction of an arasmal for the manufacture of ordnance and ordnance stores for the use of the government of the United States at Columbia, Tenn. Referred to the select-committee on ordnance. Senator Evarts presented to the Senate resolutions of the New York board of trade and transportation in favor of appropriate and transportation in favor of appropriate legislation for sea coast defenses. Laid on the table.

TYPES OF AN EXTINCT RACE. Mummies From Dakota to Be Sent to

the Smithsonian Institute. ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 21.-Col. J. H. Wood has received the bodies of a man. woman, and three children in a splendid state of preservation, taken from a cave in the bad lands of Dakota. Scientists say they belong to a race which existed 2,000 years ago. The munmies will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute.

Ran Into a Field of Ice. PINLADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 21.—The star Pennsylvania, from Antwerp, reports meeting a large field of ice on the 12th instant in latitude 42°, longitude 48°.

DAYS OF TERROR IN TEXAS.

Further Testimony in Regard to Murders and Threats Against Republi-

The Senate committee investigating the lleged political outrages in Texas examined R. P. Hackworth (white), justice of the peace of Washington county; Carl Schuetze, (white), one of the memorialists, a Republican, but who published an inde-

schuetze, (white), one of the memorialists, a Republican, but who published an independent German paper at Brenham and afterward in Galveston, and Stephen A. Hackworth, one of the memorialists, a resiestate sgent. The last named and Moore and Schuetze, the three memorialists, were the most active Republican participants in the last county election. Each of these witnesses testified to the threats made against their lives and property, and also gave further evidence in regard to murders committed and the "days of terror."

Mr. Schuetze, as editor, had been informed by a Mr. Bryan, a Democrat, that it was evident he could not live there—that they (the Democrats) would kill him.

Bryan offered to buy out his paper to suppress it, offering \$200 or \$300. Witness's price was from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Witness knowing his life wasn't worth a nickel left that night. He returned subsequently and closed up his business and moved his paper to Galveston. When the train departed three shots were fired into it, and a rock was thrown into the window. Witness didn't like to say anything against the national administration, but the resson why the present condition of things didn't exist previously was because the marshals and officers were Republicans, and the frequipreviously was because the marshals and officers were Republicans, and the frequi-larities were vigorously prosecuted. To-day if a Republican was killed in Washingunty the guilty men were not pu

HAY MARKET TROUBLES.

Inconsistent Action on the Part Maryland Farmers.

There having been conditorable interested in the charges of unfair treatment of farmers at the hay market, the National RE PUBLICAN Investigated the matter and gives to its readers the result.

farmers at the hay market, the NATIONAL REFURLICAN lovestigated the matter and gives to
its readers the result.

The hay scates of the District are sold anmustly to the highest bidder, and at the auction of last July Mr. H. C. McGauley was
awarded their custody, his bid being \$1,66.
He is a bended officer, and in his oath of office
swears to do equal justice to all parties who
may have business at the scales. This contract
Mr. McCauley has kept faithfully.

This effectually disposes of the idea that Mr.
Lafferty, ontrols the scales.

Mr. Lafferty, when interviewed, said that he
had nothing to do with the hay scales or with
the market grounds, and had not been intercated in them for more than twelve years.

"About twelve years ago," said Mr. Lafferty,
'hay stood in the market for two or three
weeks at a time, and I then concluded that
something should be done to make a permanent
market. I sold hay on a commission of 30 cants
is lead for some months, and then the farmers
kicked on paying methe commission; so I told
them I would buy their hay anyhow, and
would charge the commission to the purchaser,
I was in the business in this manuer for twelve
years it seems a trifle strange that the farmers
kicked on paying methe commission of 30 cants
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kicked on paying methe commission to the purchaser,
After doing business in this manuer for twelve
years it seems a trifle strange that the farmers
kicked on paying the strange of the form
they are the form of the farmer
should begin to complain now. Many o

from the westery markets. The artest our companies are buying western hay almost exclusively.

Mr. J. H. Grane, one of the most prominent men in the city, said: "The action of the farmers of Montgomery county was childled in the extreme. The idea of boycotting Washington! Let them go to Baltimore if they want to. Mr. Lefferty has no connection with the hay scales. He pays his license and does an open commission business. No one has to sell to him unless he wants to. The idea of an evening paper that there was ground for the interference of the commissioners was simply ridiculous; they have nothing to do with a private business. If the Montgomery farmers imagine they will fare better in Baltimore, than they have fared here they are mistaken. The great trouble with them is that they want to be both farmers and commission men. They are afraid somebody will make a cent out of a trade with them."

THE NEW PARTY.

The Greenback and Industrial Elements Represented at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Feb. 21,-The national comnittee of the Greenback party met at the Burnett House this morning. A proposi tion to dissolve the party met with object-

tion because of a doubt of the power of the committee to take such action. A committee was appointed to report on the subject to-morrow.

Henry George arrivel to day and was escorted to his hotel by a delegation of the Henry George Club.

The resolutions to be presented favor merging the Greenback luto the National Judintrial party if the latter will adopt the Greenback principles.

A RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRAT.

A Corgressman Elected Who Will Have a Term of About a Week.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21,-In the special election to-day to fill the vacancy n the second congressional district Charles H. Page, the Democratic candidate, was elected over William A. Pirce, Republican, and W. A. Chadsey, Prohibition, the vote standing Page 5,781, Pirce 5,480, Chadsey, 4,680. The Journal says the Republican defeat was due to the sentiment that the election was unnecessary, as the successful candidate will have but a few days to

KING OF THE CARNIVAL. His Arrival, Reception, and Escort a

the Carnival City. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 21.-His majesty king of the carnival arrived to-day on special train, and was met by a concours of his faithful subjects. He was escorted to the throne room of the Hotel Royal, where he held a reception. His escort con-sisted of all the loyal militia in the city,

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP A New Republican Candidate-Senator Camden's Chances.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 21 .- In th joint assembly to-day A. W. Campbell, former editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, received 40 votes for United States agnator and Senator Canden 39. It is said enough Republicans will vote for Mr. Canden Wednesday to elect him.

YALE STILL IN THE LEAGUE. She Refuses to Join the Exclusive Tripartite Association.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 21 .- Yale by unanimous vote refuses to join Harvard and Princeton in forming an exclusive base ball association. Many of the advocates of the plan think that these three colleges will, however, eventually form such a

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 21.—The supremo court has refused a new trial for W. C. Busch, under death sentence for the muster of his brother. Busch will be hauged in Elk county March 24. The New Jersey Muddle.

TREATON, N. J., Feb. 21.—The Democrats in cancus to-night decided to request Speaker

Baird to resign to-merrow. Many were in tayor of deposing him.

FOR MISS CLEVELAND

Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Rose E. Cleveland to forty-eight ladies. The table was laid in the form of a letter I, in the state dining room, the musicians being in the private dining room. It looked a bed of flowers and the oval filled with pots of red and white cowslips and the edges filled in with loose red roses. The bouquets at the ends were round cushions composed of acades, red and yellow tulips, and pink and white hyaand yellow tailps, and pink and white hya-cinths. At the west end of the table in front of Mrs. Cleveland was laid a great floral diamond made of pale yellow and white carnations with a center ridge of pink azaleas, and in the center of the dia-mond was set a high stand of fruit. At the east end of the table in front of Miss Cleve-land was laid a similar diamond of dowers, the color time being given by rehe color line being given by red armations. At the four outer corners of

land was laid a similar diamond of flowers, the color line being given by red carnations. At the four outer corners of the table were square cushions composed of lilles of the valley, and carnatons in solid triangular halves, frinced with long stemmed neptitos roses. The favors at each cover were pretty China candiesticks holding pink corrugated tap rs, tied near the sockets with beliotrope satin ribbon. The table was plentifully supplied with candies; there were saucers of saited almonds within reach of every one, and in most of the candy diahes were sticks of chewing gum done up infancy papers. Four large candelabra were full of tapers capped with shades, and four silver candelabra, standing not so high as the others, also held tapers. The bonquets were alternate bunches of gink roses tied with heliotrope ribbon, and of heliotrops tied with heliotrope ribbon, and of heliotrops tied with pink satir ribbon. The gold spoons in the saits were shovel shaped. Thirteen courses were prepared, and there was no wine served.

The guests were received in the east room and proceded to the dining room in the following order: Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Cockrell and Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Cockrell and Mrs. Wance, Mrs. Kenna and Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Wm. Morrison and Mrs. Wance, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. Benton Mc. Millin and Mrs. Admirai Upshur, Mrs. Folsom and Mrs. Room, Mrs. Rodall, Mrs. Rathall, Mrs. Sanderland and Mrs. Rathy Peckham, of Albany; Mrs. Carlisle and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Solm and Mrs. Rathall, Mrs. Hiscock and Mrs. Praces Hodgeon Burgett, Miss Mary Halleck Foote and Miss Maldred Lee. Miss Anna Van Vechten, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Frances Hodgeon Burgett, Miss Mary Halleck Foote and Miss Mildred Lee. Miss Cleveland closed the line with Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, who were black Chinese creps and silk. Mrs. Walthall wore a handsome dress of black velvet. Mrs. Cleveland closed the line with Miss Lucy Frelinghuyses, who wore black Chinese crepe and silk. Mrs. Walthall wore a handsome dress of black velvet. Mrs. Relph Cross Johnson wore black velvet and cloth, with gold braid on the petiticost. Mrs. Cockrell, gray satin skirts, with jacket of plush; Mrs. J. M. Wilson, black velvet, trimmed with bands of jet; Mrs. Letter, wine colored brocade with steel trimmings; Mrs. Warner Miller, French gray Ottoman; Mrs. Sheridan, black cloth and velvet, embroidered in gold threads; Mrs. Sabin, green silk and velvet with steel trimmings; Mrs. Springer, blue cloth velvet, petiticost, gold embroideries; Mrs. Townsend, red corduroy with velvet jacket; Miss Van Vechten, olive green velvet costume, with panel of white moire and white velvet bonnet; Mrs. Peckham, wine velvet, garnished with steel passementric; Mrs. F. H. Burnett, lavender welvet toque, dress and wrap of lavender moire; Mrs. Hearst, dress of russet red velvet over petitions trawn with autumn leaves; Mrs. Vatree, green velvet and silk: Mrs. Kenna, black satin and jet passementeries: Mrs. A. A. Wilson, black Ottoman silk, jet trimming, purple velvet bonnet; Mrs. Speaker Carliale, olum colored cloth, trim-Mrs. A. A. Wilson, black Ottoman silk, jed trimming, nurple velvet bonnet: Mrs. Speaker Carlisle, plum colored cloth, trim-ings of gold and brown; Mrs. McMullin, purple velvet with black bangles; Mrs. H. B. Payne, black cloth: Miss Farnsworth, green velvet over yellow striped pauels. Miss Cleveland has discontinued her in-formal Tuesday and Thursday afternoon recention.

A BRILLIANT EVENT. The Marriage of Hon. John M. Glover

and Miss Augusta Patten. One of the most brilliant events of the season was the marriage last evening of Hon. John M. Glover, of St. Louis, and Miss Katherine Augusta, youngest daughter of Mrs. Patten. The mar riage ceremony was at 8 o'clock, and the riage ceremony was at 8 o'clock, and the wedding reception was set for 9. The wedding guests began arriving at 7 o'clock, and spent the time admiring the beautiful foral decorations of the bouse. The doors into the salon iwere hung with asparagus vines, and the ceremony was performed under a canopy of green leaves and flowers. The ceremony was performed by Father Chappelle and Father Mooney, of Newbergh, N. Y. The bride wore a superb dress of uncut velvet, a perfect poem in its artistic completeness, with tulle vell, lace flowers, and high collar adorned with orange blossom. Her bouquet was white roses and valley lilles. Mrs. Patten wore a splendid dress of black and white satin, with front draped in point lace. The four sisters of the bride arcted as bridesmads. Miss Patten and Miss Josephine wore dresses of bine tulle dotted with pearls and blue slik bodices. Misses Ellie and Ella wore frocks of pink tulle and bodices of pink silk. The gentlemen were Mr. Griff Glover, brother of the groom, who acted as best man, Hon. Charles H. Gibson, Mr. Dulaney, and the Mesers. Church, of St. Louis, were the groomsmen. After the ceremony a supper was served that comprised all the dainties of the season, champagne, terrapin, fees, creams, and wedding reception was set for 0. The ampagne, terrapin, ices, creams, and

champagne, terrapin, ices, creams, and cake.

Everybody in town was present with his visitors, but there was at no time an uncomfortable crush. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Glover left for a wedding journey to San Francisco last evening at 10 o'clock amid a shower of rice and slippers. They will be absent for two months. The bride's traveling dress was of two shades of green cloth, the petticoat being of the new wheat shade, with fancy black braid figures upon it. The jacket waist and drapery were of dark hunter's green cloth. The jacket, muff, and toque are edged with black silk loops.

Senator and Mrs. Sherman and the Misses Riggs held their closing receptions last night. Owing to her daughter's fliness, Mrs. Scranton will not hold a reception this after-

Military Bands and Private Bands Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, hairman of the committee on labor, obtained yesterday from Secretary Endicott a positive assurance that hereafter the military band at St. Louis will not be al-lowed to compete with local bands, and will only be permitted to take contracts for outside work where there are no local bands. This will also apply to other points where military bands come in competition with private bands. The New Cruiser Chicago.

an encouraging account of the performance of the new cruiser Chicago in the dock trials at Chester last week. Forty-eight revolutions were made, with a pressure of eighty-five pounds. The new machinery worked as well as could be expected. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The coal combination

Chief Engineer Loring, of the navy, gives

The Labor Associations Trouble Principle Pau, Feb. 21.—The frouble be-tween the Knightsof Laborand the Amsigama-ted Association shows no indications of an amicable softlement. WASHINGTON WRITES

A LETTER TO THE COUNTRY OF WHICH HE IS THE REPUTED FATHER.

He Complains of Envy Among His Celestial Colleagues - Chastises the Guardians of His Offspring - Describes Some Scenes on the Elystan Boulevards and Makes an Appeal to a Skinflint Congress for Another Monu-

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: I am sabitually quoted by the statesmen and students of the republic as being the father of your country, hence I deem it proper to exercise a degree of parental influence over my reputed offspring comportable with the dignity of the title so persistently conferred. According to the old Scriptural doctrine a wise father will not spare the



sary of my birth to chastise, not my child, he normar will in whose hands the well are of the nation has been placed by the ower of universal suffrage. I am satisfied that you will do me the justice to be assured that this step has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considera-

sured that this step has not been taken without a strict-regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relations which bind a careful father to his child. To be frank, sir, I am not satisfied with the conduct of the national guardians of my offspring, but, perceiving, as I do, the grand limbs and splendid proportions of my vigorous banding, I am profoundly impressed with the conviction that the caild is eminently capable of taking care of itself, and, therefore, I turn my earnest attention to the work of my own defense.

Had I the graphic power to deplet to you the grave indignities that have been heaped upon me because of the long unflutished state of my Washington monument and other popular national attempts to honor my name, you would not wonder that I bring the charge of neglect against the keepers of my child and my own reputation. It is a well-known fact among the oldest inhabitants of Elysium that for a long time I was unable to leave my celestial abode to indulge in a constitutional promenade along the heavenly boulevards without having some distinguished fellow-country can emerge from one of the myriad bowers of bliss and mockingly call my attention to the unfinished shaft. The author of the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Thomas Jefferson, a man of some large and several very small pasts, research to water assisting the electric smaller structure, cause his sallow connecance to writhe with Hudibrastic smiles. Sometimes, he would say "George, they haven't laid another stone," and sometimes, "general, they can't get the necessary appropriation." Even Andrew Jackson, who, since March 4, 1885, has been seen every day on the celestial boulevards swinging his hickory cane with dudish glee, would lurk in ambush and stagger upon me with the remark that my tombstone was suffering from a complication of tabefaction and collapse, and even after it was completed he observed, in the presence of several ex-Presidents, that it looked like one of Babbitt's bars of white in the presence of several ex-Presidents, that it looked like one of Babbitt's bars of white soap cuffed up to a peak and placed on end regardless of sequences. I never pay much attention to Andrew Jackson's vui-gar tongue and bantering fleers, however, for he is very irritable and apparently em bittered because he has been denied the control of the Elysian offices.

Another thing has been a source of con-siderable appropriet to me. I refer to my

control of the Elysian offices.

Another thing has been a source of considerable annoyance to me. I refer to my marble efflay in the eastern park of the capitol. Mr. Martin Van Buren's little soul arrived here some time after I did, and informed me that the reason my figure has been so long indecently exposed to wanton gaze of the public is because the artist did not have sufficient funds to furnish my nakedness with drapery. I do not feel the indignity so much assome of the unmarried maldens of the Custis family do, and they did not seem much annoyed until John Adams insinuated that such mudity would create a painful impression in Boston, and insisted that I should request the President to have my breeches, now on exhibition at the National Museum, restored to their proper place. He not only claims that the statue's scant birthday suit is repugnant to Bostonian sense of modesty, but that too much dishabile in any shape is opposed to all of the Poritanic ideas of propriety. I am quite certain that Mr. Adams would faint fully away at the sight of a box in the Boston Opera House during these degreenate days. In short, I am not favorably impressed with Mr. Adams, and am under the impression that he is abundantly tired of hearing me called the "Eather of his Country," In order to appesse him somewhat I ventured recently to suggest that he might be called the "Grandmother of my Country," and it made him so mad as nearly to numan him He retorted that he would not be the

made him so mad as nearly to unman him. He retorted that he would not be the He retorted that he would not be the grandmother of such a country as I am the so called father of, not even for Andrew Jsckson's scalp, and all heaven knows he wants that had enough. I expressed natural surprise that he had gone so far hack on the great republic, and was moved to ask him why. He premptly replied and with very considerable vigor, that any country with such a nay could not get him to father it, and I am free to admit that the position assumed by Mr. Adams is, for once, a reasonable one, because of all the dispositions that lead to peace and commercial prostnate leads to peace and commercial prostnate in the second of the s able one, because of all the dispositions that lead to peace and commercial pros-perity a well disposed navy is the best. A volume could not trace all of its connecvolume could not trace all of its connections with the welfare of a great country, for where is the security of a nation with ten thousand niles of seacoast in two armed tubs and a dismantled monitor? There is, in truth, no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation, inasmuch as a country must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that for whatever it may accept under that character. For this reason, sir, I am cer-tain that timely disbursements in preparing tain that timely disbursements in preparing for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements in repelling it. In this matter I am pleased to observe that the great saint of the Democratic party, Andrew Jackson, is of the opinion, and freely vents it under the shade trees in the Elysian fields, that the present House of Ropresentatives and the navy are two very weak national elements and need thorough reconstruction. By the way, in speaking of Andrew Jackson, reminds me that he became very violent on one of the celestial avenues recently upon learning from Mr. avenues recently upon learning from Mr. Hendricks how few of the rescals had been urned out, and he boisterously asseverate that the glorious spoils system, of which he was the proud progenitor, must not suc-cumb to the damusble influence of mug cumb to the damnable influence of mug-wimpers, and, it nearly cost him his wings. Not so much on account of the principles involved in the wish he expressed, but be-cause of the profaulty evolved in giving that wish expression. I warned him to be careful or he would lose his right of celes-tial domicile, and he will lose it if he does

not have good care, for the unfortunate habit of swearing which he acquired when President clings to him with painful per-

And now, Mr. Editor, I come to the real And how, Mr. Editor, I come to the real object of this communication. It may not be proper for the well-regulated spirits of the dead to wander about asking for monuments, but I have concluded to do so, and furthermore I will give Congress no rest until it has passed the necessary legislation to build some kind of a memorial upon my birth site at Wakefield, Westmoreland county. Vs.

birth site at Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va.

In the summer of 1870 Congress had the graciousness to pass a joint resolution appropriating \$8,000 to purchase the site, and shortly thereafter Mr. Evarts, then Secretary of State, went down to Wakefield to locate the exact spot. He discovered an old chimney, from which he selected a bushel of bricks, had them handsomely polished and placed in small managemy case-

ished and placed in small manogany cases. These were then sent to a number of his distinguished friends, accompanied by autograph letters, as souvenirs of the bonse wherein I was born. They were nothing of the kind. The chimney from which they were taken belonged to the house of the overser of my father's estate. The true foundation of the house where I was lutroduced to the world was subsequently discovered by Chief St. Clair, of the consular bureau, and on that spot I want my monument built.

In 1881 Congress re-enacted the joint resolution of 1879, and appropriated \$30,000 to purchase my birth site and build a memorial house thereon as much like the original as possible, which was a low gable stone house with a small wing, the entire structure being composed of six rooms. In 1884 President Arthur kindly suggested to Congress that the sum of \$0,000 more be appropriated, with which to construct a wharf and roadway as means of approach to Wakefield from Bridges Creek. The birth site has been purchased for \$2,500 and a fine design has been made for the momorial house. About \$24,000 of the \$30,000 remains unexpended, and the bill asking for \$4,000 for the wharf and roadway is sleeping on a table somewhere in the mational capitol. Congress, I suppose, is aware that life up here is sternal and believes that time is nothing to me, but I must confess that I strongly object to any further delay in this matter. I have discovered aiready a growing tendency among the earlier Fresidents to crack jests concerning the proposed memorial house at Wakefield. It was only yesterday that James Mource ceased discussing his celebrated doctrine long enough to remark that he did not long to be the father of a country that could not fired time to build a simple more more management of the design of rearing to my many memory a monument in the mighty would be come so ungrateful? I replied to this vuigar allery that "my child and providence has permitted your reputed spawn to become so ungrateful? I replied to this progenite of the futur

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT. Amending the Statutes as to Interest

Senator Sherman yesterday in the Senate presented a petition from Franklin county, Oblo, urging the passage of a bill to permit the citizens of the District to vote on the uestion of local option.
Senstor Manderson yesterday offered an

emendment to the legislative bill appro-priating \$1,500 to defray the expenses of the unveiling of the Garfield statue in this

the unveiling of the Garfield statue in this city.

Senator Palmer offered an amendment yesterday to the deficiency bill appropriating \$15,000 for the Chittenden Bros. for money expended in excess of what was contemplated by contract in constructing adam at the Great Falls.

Senator Mahone yesterday introduced and had referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, a bill to provide for a mamorial bridge over the Potomac, which was recently introduced by Mr. Butwhich was recently introduced by Mr. But ler, and prior to that introduced in the House by Mr. Curtin, with the exception that the name of the late President Lincoln is inserted in addition to that of Gen. Grant, is inserted in addition to that of Gen. Grant, and that it is proposed to erect the bridge in commemoration of both Lincoln and Grant; also provides for statues of Lincoln and Grant on arches of the bridge, and strikes out the clause providing that the structure shall be in substantial accordance with plans submitted by Capt. Symons, and leaves the plan to the commission created by the bith.

Senator Hale introduced a bill, which was also presented in the House, to amend chap-

Senator Hale introduced a bill, which was also presented in the House, to amend chapter 21 of the revised statutes of the District as to interest and usury. It reneals sections 714 and 715 of the chapter, and provides that "all bonds, bills, notes, assurances, conveyances, and all other contracts whatsoever (except bottomery and respondentia bonds and contracts), and all deposits of goods or other things whatsoever, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken, or secured, or sgreed to be reserved or taken, any greater aum or greater value, for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or other things in action, than is prescribed in section 713 of said chapter 21, shall be yold; but this act shall not affect ruch paper as has been made and transshall be void; but this set shall not affect ruch paper as has been made and trans-ferred previous to the time this act shall take effect. Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, re-ceive any greater interest, discount, or con-sideration than is prescribed in section 713 of said chapter 21, and in violation thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemesnor, and on conviction thereof the person so offending shall be punished by fine not ex-ceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not ex-ceeding shall be been shall be seen and the said shall chapter 31 is hereby amended by strik-ing out the words "one year" in the sev-

ing out the words "one year" in the seventh line thereof and inserting the words "four years" in lieu thereof.

The subcommittee of the House appropriation committee has decided to report to the full committee the estimates for an in-

Col. Lamont said last night that the Scoretaryship of the Treasury had not as yet been offered to any one, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the President had not yet settled the matter in

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Orginia-Local rains, followed by fair weather variable winds becoming northerly, warmer.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 31.9°; 7 a.

31.0°; 11 a. m., 32.0°; 3 p. m., 33.0°; 7 p. m.,

33.0°; 10 p. m., 38.0°; mean temperature, 37.0°;
maximum, 41.0°; minimum, 31.0°; mean relative humidity, 73.0°; total precipitation, 01
inches. ariable winds becoming northerly, warmer.

ENJOYING THE MAZY DANCE

BRILLIANT RECEPTION AND BALL OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN CLUB.

Pewildering Scene at the Masonic Temple-Event of the Season-Crescent Club Social at the Rifles' Armory -Masquerade of the Masnuerchur-

The first grand reception and ball of the rish-American Club was given at Masonic Temple last night. The guests were welomed by the following gentlemen of the reception committee: Hon. Wm. H. Cesto. chairman; Hon. Martin A. Foran, Hon. Wm. McAdoo, Hon, Wm. Woodburn, Hon, vim. McAdoo, Hon. vim. woodourd, Hoo. Timothy E. Tarsney, Dr. Thomas Antisell, Charles M. Pepper, Felix Brannigan, Mor-ris Murphy, Thomas Kirby, Daniel Lough-ran, James F. McGee, B. F. Coyle, Win-Hussey, Patrick Maloney, and John Hart-

ran, sames F. McGre, B. F. Coyle, Wm. Hussey, Patrick Maloney, and John Hartnett.

During the reception the Marine band, orchestra, John Philip Sousa conductor, and Prof. Salvatore Petrola, assistant, rendered promenade music, as follows: Overture, "King Midas;" a cornet solo, "Pacilita," by Mr. Walter F. Smith, and "Reminiscences." At 9 o'clock Col. John G. Hesley, with Mrs. Frank P. Burke, 1ed the grand march, which was participated in by several hundred of Washington's well-known citizens and beautiful women.

The costumes of the ladies were very handsome and in excellent taste. The programme was a 12-page book of neat design, gotten up in nice style, and a handsome couvenir. It provided twenty dances for the entertainment, and the music for the different numbers was excellent. There were many well-known congressmen present, and among those seen were Hons. J. D. Brady, W. D. Hill, P. P. Mahoney, P. A. Collins, and Congressman-elect Gen. Lloyd S. Brice, of New York.

Other than these among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. Simon.

Brady, W. D. Hill, P. P. Maboney, P. A. Collins, and Congressman-elect Gen. Lloyd S. Brice, of New York.

Other than these among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. Simonson of Hartford, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. White, Miss Anna Cavanaugh, Mr. John T. Coughlin, and the Misses Cecelia and Margaret Coughlin, Miss M. J. Gaffney, Mr. Patrick Fiynn, Mr. Frod. Grimm, the Misses Nannie and Bessie O'Hare, Mrs. Thomas Cookley, Mr. J. Ashurt of the New York World, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hamilton, Miss Barbara Meinhaid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gannon, Maj. and Mrs. Richard Hamilton, Miss Barbara Meinhaid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gannon, Maj. and Mrs. D. S. Donobue, Mr. and Mrs. John John W. Keogh, Lleut. John C. Walsh, U. S. A., and Miss Julia Urell Cooney, Dr. and Mrs. Mary Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mary Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Small, Mr. Mortimer Downing, Miss Madge Burke, Miss Maggie Splaine, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Ward, Mr. and Wrs. McCormiek, Miss Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. D. S Moran, Mr. and Miss Mary Murphy, and many others.

The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the success of the delightful affair was due to the combined efforts of the executive committee, of which John H. Rogers was chairman; Roor committee, Od. John H. Rogers was chairman; Roor committee, Od. John H. Rogers was chairman; foor committee, Od. John H. Rogers was chairman; foor committee, Od. John G. Healy, chairman.

The Irish-American Club was organized October last and chartered in February, and since then it has grown rapidly. It was determined shortly after its formation to give a grand ball, and the result last night exceeded all expectations.

The Officers of the club are: President, Col. John G. Healy, chairman, and house committee, Maj. B. J. O'Driscoll; recording and corresponding secretary, Fair F. Flynn; treasurer. Thomas Kighv: trystees, Morris Murphy. J. D. O'Connell, Lieut. John U. Walsh, U

THE CRESCENT SOCIAL CLUB THE CHESCENT SOCIAL CLUB
gave their second annual ball last night
and 600 invited guests made merry with
them at the National Rifles' armory. The
hall was tastefully decorated. The following gentlemen compose the club: F. W.
Muhlhofer, president; O. Hichew, vice
president; I. Trunnel, secretary; R. Dayton,
treasurer; E. Alexander, financial secretary;
C. Berry, F. Norton, H. Belt, G. Chelini,
J. Cook, F. Lehman, W. McCauley, F.
Sillcott, D. Sanderson, F. McLearen, R.
Mitchell, J. Blumer, W. Serfet.

MARNERERURG MASCIERABLE.

MAENNERCHOR MASQUERABE The Germania Maennerebor masquerade ball last evening at Abner's Hall was a most enjoyable affair. A gathering with more fantastic costumes could scarcely be imagined, and the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty the maskers could move about. The feature of the ovening was the award of prizes for the groups which presented the best appearance. The which presented the best appearance. The judges were Messrs. Charles S. Moore, chairman; Dr. Hamliton Leach and J. A. Henry Flener. They awarded the prizes as follows: First, \$10—Maids of the house and cooks of the kitchen: Mesdames L. Koehler and Charles Hass; Misses May Shiel, Tillis Koehler, Lulu Regier, and Lizzie Wieland; Messrs. Louis Koehler, George Fritsch, Harry Jordon, Charles Kozler, Charles Hass, and George Stiefel. Second, \$5—German immigrants: Mr. F. W. Helbig and two children; Mr. Fischer and wife, Mr. Voland, wife, and three children; Mr. Schlutler, John Sachs and wife, Miss Kate Lutz, Miss Lizzie Wagner. Third, Mr. Schlutler, John Sachs and wife, Miss Kate Lutz. Miss Lizzie Thole, George Fisher, and Miss Lizzie Wagner. Third, special prize, \$5.—The National Base Ball Club. of Chicago: Misses Anne Dahler, Amelia Constantine, Lizzie Thile, Josephine Geder, Kate Caldenstroth, Anne Graff, Addie Weber, Lena Dahler, Mrs. Gus Dahler, Messrs. Fred. Dahler, Mars, Gus Dahler, Mossrs. Fred. Dahler, Harry Schul, Andrew Nolte, Joseph A. Geier, Gus Dahler, Geo. Coldenstroth. Martin Heiberger, Wm. Bounet, and Christian Wagner. Dancing was kept up until the small hours.

Life and Time of the Second Empire. The Congregational Church was filled to overflowing last evening when Mr. Stoddard overflowing last evening when Mr. Stoddard stepped on the platform and commenced his lecture on Napoleon III. It was a remarkably fine delineation of the life and time of the second empire, and the clear cut facts and eloquent lines of the gifted lecturer were listened to by the immense addience without an interrupting sound. The magnificent photographic views, as shown upon the large screen, blended with the text in such an exquisitely natural manner as to make the whole affair one of the most enjoyable of its kind ever seen or heard in Washington. A more cultured and lence is but rarely gathered together, even here, and a more polished lecturer even here, and a more polished lectures than Prof. Stoddard is still more rarely

Postoffice Burglars Held. JERSKY CITY, N. J., Feb. 21.-The accused postoffice burglars were to day committed in default of \$2,000 bail.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill for the re-covery of internal revenue taxes and populities erroneously assessed and paid in certain cases. Senator Cameron offered a resolution that during the remainder of the session no senator shall speak on any question more than once, or longer than five minutes. Laid over.

Senator Platt offered a resolution authoriz-ing the select committee on the subject of the appointment of Indian traders to continue in investigation during the recess of Congress Laid over.

Senator Morgan offered a resolution instruct-ing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the causes of the impresonment of Civilo Poubla, an alleged citizen of the United States, in Cuba, by order of the governor of Cuba. The presiding officer presented to the Senato petitions from a large number of Grand Army rosts of Ohio for the passage of the dependent rensien bill over the Freedlent's veto. Laid on the table, Similar petitions were also prosected by several other senators.

sented by several other senators.

A resolution herotofore offered in the Benate by Mr. Butler for the appointment of a select expunitive of five to visit places along the Mexican fronter, and the city of Mexico (with the approval of the Mexican government) to inquire into disturbances that may have accurred, and their causes, with power to said for private and appers, causion a scenagrapher, and sit our me the recess, was yesterday referred to the committee on foreign relations.